- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the absolute value of Tn for each measurement, as determined by the American Society for Testing and Materials, "Standard Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias of Methods of Committee D-19 on Water", D 2777 (incorporated by reference, see §162.050-4), must be less than or equal to 2.29 at a confidence level of 0.05.
- (2) The absolute value of Tn for one measurement may exceed 2.29 if the Tn values for the other eleven measurements are less than or equal to 2.23 at a confidence level of 0.05. If the Tn value for one measurement exceeds 2.29, that measurement is not used in the method described in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- (3) The value of $\check{X} \le$ for the 12 measurements described in paragraph (e) of this section, or for 11 measurements if paragraph (f)(2) of this section applies, must be within the range of -1 $\check{X} \le d + 1$ at a minimum confidence level of 0.01 when $\check{X} \le d$ is determined by the method described in paragraph 3–3.1.4 of "Experimental Statistics", National Bureau of Standards Handbook No. 91 (October 1966).
- (g) To obtain authorization to conduct approval tests—
- (1) A facility must have the management organization, equipment for conducting sample analysis, and the materials necessary to perform the tests;
- (2) Each facility test rig must be of a type described in §162.050–17 or §162.050–19;
- (3) The loss or award of a specific contract to test equipment must not be a substantial factor in the facility's financial well being;
- (4) The facility must be free of influence and control of the manufacturers, suppliers, and vendors of the equipment; and
- (5) The oil content measurements submitted to the Commandant must meet the criteria in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (h) A facility may not subcontract for approval testing unless previously authorized by the Coast Guard. A request for authorization to subcontract must be sent to the Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center, Engineering Division, JR10-

0525, 2100 2nd Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593.

[44 FR 53359, Sept. 13, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 45114, Oct. 3, 1983; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34537, Sept. 7, 1988; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50467, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50734, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67185, Dec. 1, 1999; USCG 2001-10224, 66 FR 48621, Sept. 21, 2001; USCG-2007-29018, 72 FR 53968, Sept. 21, 2007]

§162.050-17 Separator test rig.

- (a) This section contains requirements for test rigs used in approval testing of separators. A diagram of a typical test rig is shown in Figure 162.050–17(a).
- (b) Each mixture pump on a test rig must—
- (1) Be a centrifugal pump capable of operating at one thousand (1,000) revolutions per minute or more;
- (2) Have a delivery capacity of at least one and one half (1.5) times the maximum throughput at which the separator being tested is designed to operate;
- (3) Have a maximum delivery pressure that is equal to or greater than the maximum influent pressure at which the separator is designed to operate: and
- (4) Have either bypass piping to its suction side or a throttle valve or orifice on its discharge side.
- (c) The inlet piping of the test rig must be sized so that—
- (1) Influent water flows at a Reynolds Number of at least ten thousand;
- (2) The influent flow rate is between one and three meters per second; and
- (3) Its length is at least twenty (20) times its inside diameter.
- (d) Each sample point on a test rig must meet the design requirements described in Figure 162.050–17(e) and must be in a vertical portion of the test rig piping.

§162.050-19 Monitor and bilge alarm test rig.

(a) This section contains requirements for test rigs used in approval testing of monitors and bilge alarms. A typical test rig is described in Figure 162.050–19. The mixture pipe shown in Figure 162.050–19 is the portion of test rig piping between the oil injection point and the monitor or bilge alarm piping.

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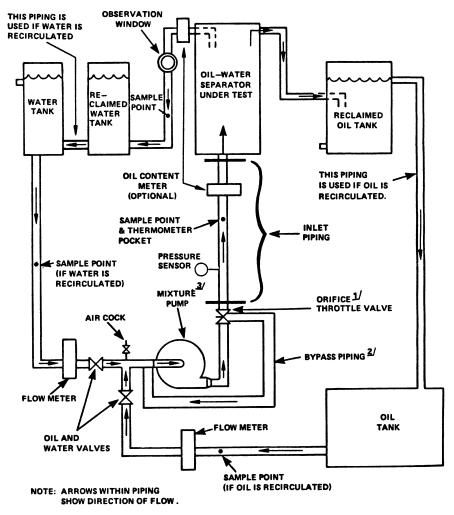
§ 162.050-19

- (b) Each sample point on a test rig must be of the type described in Figure 162.050–17(e) and must be in a vertical portion of the test rig piping.
- (c) Each test rig must have a centrifugal pump that is designed to oper-

ate at one thousand (1,000) revolutions per minute or more.

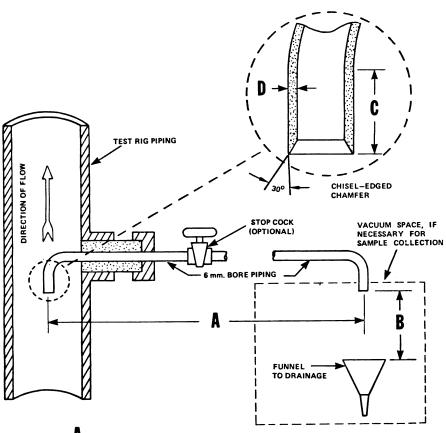
(d) The mixture pipe on a test rig must have a uniform inside diameter.

FIGURE 162,050-17(a) - SEPARATOR TEST RIG



- 1 NOT REQUIRED IF MIXTURE PUMB HAS BYPASS PIPING. SEE § 162.050-17(b) (4)
- 2/ NOT REQUIRED IF MIXTURE PUMP PIPING HAS ORIFICE. SEE § 162.050-17(b)(4)
- NOT REQUIRED IF SEPARATOR HAS SUPPLY PUMP. SEE \$ 162.050-17(b)

FIGURE 162,050-17(e) - SAMPLE POINT

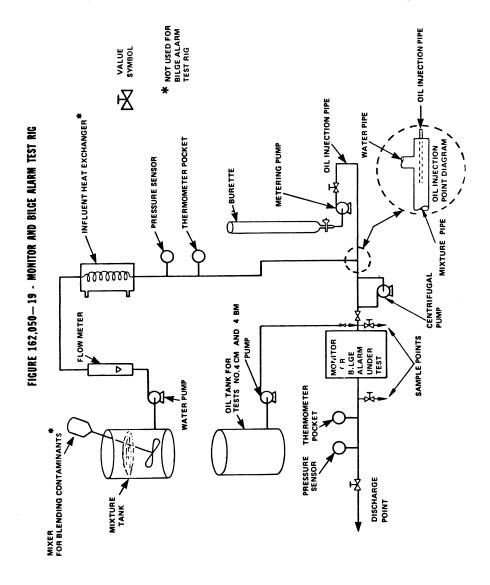


A dimension A is not greater than 400 mm.

B height B is large enough to insert a sample bottle.

distance C is a straight line of not less than 60 mm.

width D is not greater than 2 mm.



\$ 162.050-21 Separator: Design specification.

- (a) A separator must be designed to operate in each plane that forms an angle of 22.5° with the plane of its normal operating position.
- (b) The electrical components of a separator that are to be installed in an explosive atmosphere must be approved by an independent laboratory as com-

ponents that Underwriters Laboratories Standard 913 (dated April 8, 1976) defines as intrinsically safe for use in a Class I, Group D hazardous location.

(c) Each separator component that is a moving part must be designed so that its movement during operation of the separator does not cause formation of static electricity.